

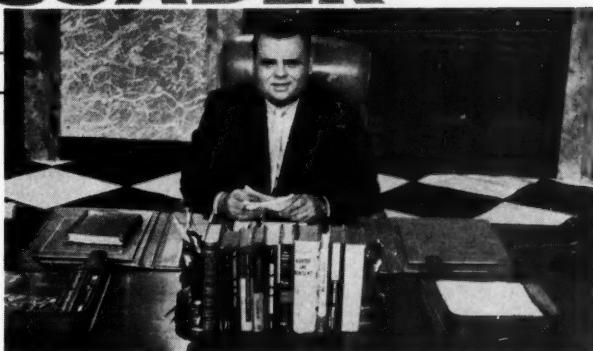
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# WEEKLY CRUSADER

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## THE WEEKLY CRUSADER'S MESSAGE TO THE 87th CONGRESS

The date: January 4, 1961. The place: The First session of the 87th Congress of the United States of America. The speaker: A representative voice of American citizens who are concerned with the fallacious drift toward welfare state socialism and the rapid engulfment of our nation by Godless, dictatorial Communism. The message:

### HISTORY'S SOLEMN MOMENT

"This is no time for ceremony. The question before the House is one of awful moment in this country. For my own part I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery; and in proportion to the magnitude of the subject ought to be the freedom of debate. It is only in this way we can hope to arrive at the truth, and fulfill the great responsibility which we hold to God and our country. Should I keep back my opinions at such a time, through fear of giving offence, I should consider myself as guilty of treason towards my country, and of an act of disloyalty towards the majesty of heaven, which I revere above all earthly [rulers].

"Mr. President, it is natural to man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth, and listen to that siren, till she transforms us into beasts. Is this the part of wise men, engaged in a great and arduous struggle for liberty? Are we disposed to be of the number of those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, the things which so nearly concern their temporal salvation? For my part, whatever anguish of spirit it may cost, I am willing to know the whole truth; to know the worst and to provide for it.

### OUR MISPLACED TRUST

"I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided; and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past. And judging by the past, *I wish to know what there has been in the conduct of the (Communists) for the past ten years, to justify those hopes with which gentlemen have been pleased to solace themselves and the House?* Is it that insidious smile with which our [peace talks] have been lately received? Trust it not, sir; It will prove a snare to your feet. Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with a kiss. Ask yourselves how this gracious reception of our [appeasement] comports with these war-like preparations which cover our waters and darken our land. Are

fleets and armies necessary to a work of love and reconciliation? Have we shown ourselves so unwilling to be reconciled, that force must be called in to win back our love? Let us not deceive ourselves, sir. These are the implements of war and subjugation: the last arguments to which [dictators] resort. I ask gentlemen, sir, what means this martial array, if its purpose be not to force us to submission? Can gentlemen assign any other possible motives for it? Has [the Kremlin] any enemy, in this quarter of the world, to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us; they can be meant for no other. They are sent over to bind and rivet upon us those chains which the [Communists] have been so long forging.

#### WE ONLY DECEIVE OURSELVES

"And what have we to oppose to them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years. Have we anything new to offer on the subject? Nothing. We have held the subject up in every light of which it is capable; but it has been all in vain. Shall we resort to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find which have not already been exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer. Sir, we have done everything that could be done, to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned; we have remonstrated; we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before the [United Nations] and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the [Kremlin]. Our [overtures] have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded; and we have been spurned, with contempt, from the [bargaining tables]. In vain, after these things, may we indulge in the fond hope of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free—if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending—if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained, we must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us!

#### HOW LONG SHALL WE WAIT?

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak; unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a [Red] guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance, by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive

*phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot?* Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of the means which the God of nature hath placed in our power.

"... Millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations; and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, *we have no election*. If we were base enough to desire it, *it is now too late to retire from the contest*. There is no retreat, but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged! Their clanking may be heard on the plains of [our southern shores]! The war is inevitable—and let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!

"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry peace, peace—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the east will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? *Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery?* Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!" (Emphasis ours)

#### ECHO PATRIOT PATRICK HENRY

Except for the words enclosed in brackets [ ], the above is the main text of a speech by Patrick Henry to the First Continental Congress, March 23, 1775, as reported by William Wirt in his *Life and Character of Patrick Henry*. The occasion at that time, concerned resolutions entered by Henry for putting Virginia into an immediate "posture of defense" by raising and training a militia.

If this verbal jolt was needed in 1775 (and it was), it is the more needed today. Great Britain threatened the early Colonies on one shore. The Kremlin today advances ominously to engulf us. Cuba is dominated by a Communist dictator. The Caribbean is about to fall into Communist hands. Vital attempts are being made to encircle the Panama Canal with Red control. Mexico and Canada have both shown sympathy to Communist Cuba.

Where are the voices today who cry for freedom as did Patrick Henry? Where the determined aggressiveness that put down the enemies of God and freedom rather than containing (?) them or sinking to a policy

(See "MESSAGE" Page 8)

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# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE DIGEST

Major General C. A. Willoughby, U.S.A. Ret. Washington Representative for Christian Crusade; Chief of Intelligence for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, 1939-51; Attaché American Embassies in Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador; writer, lecturer, publisher.



## THE CONGO AND THE UNITED NATIONS Part II\*

### 5. The Parallel: Indonesia and the Congo

Events in Indonesia, although years in the making, represent a characteristic example of how Wilson's "self determination" can boomerang to the ultimate ruin of Western interests.

It is a significant case history of how a fanatical Japanese collaborator, a clear-cut wartime "Quisling," was eventually parleyed into control of 3,000 islands, with the idiotic or calculated connivance of the United Nations. It is also a case history of the cynical betrayal of a faithful, wartime ally, the Dutch Government, which could have struck a profitable bargain with the Japanese invaders and, like Siam, survived unscathed. Instead, it chose to fight, as did Chiang Kai-shek, only to be sold down the river by postwar Stalinist appeasers.

Here are the highlights of a sinister betrayal:

1945: When defeat was imminent, Count Terauchi, the Japanese officer in Command, summoned Sukarno and Hatta to Saigon, August 9, and the "Indonesian Republic" was formed under Japanese instructions. Technically, it was the "Communist Students Committee" that proclaimed the "Republic" on August 17 from the house of Japanese Rear-Admiral Maeda. The Japanese troops then withdrew to comfortable camp sites and refused further responsibility for law and order. Contrary to the terms of surrender, they furnished arms and equipment to the Javanese "home guards." Weeks elapsed before a small British force appeared to take charge. In the interim, Sukarno was free to assume power, and a reign of terror was promptly instituted.

Adopting Wilson's and Sumner Welle's doctrine of self-determination (salvaged abused by Russia), fellow-travelling Sukarno made clever use of this stereotyped American obsession in pronouncing his own slogan: Mordeka (i.e., "National unity"). This was sheer demagoguery. The Indonesian reality comprised 58 languages or dialects, varying customs, laws and stages of social development, with hostility toward each other the rule rather than the exception.

The calculated absence of authority spawned irresponsible and criminal elements. The ensuing months saw horrible scenes of cruelty and mass hysteria. All the successive phases of the French Revolution seemed to follow each other inexorably in Soerabaya, with a gruesome "peoples' tribunal" in the principal club, where a number of defenseless Dutch and Eurasians were "tried" and delivered to a criminal mob, to be clubbed and speared to death. The Governor of East Java estimated that in the Republican disorders some 2,000,000 natives and other inhabitants lost their lives and properties.

The United Nations promptly backed Sukarno and our tested wartime ally, the Dutch, were ultimately dispossessed from the Islands which they had administered ably and humanely for Centuries. The Congolese affair looks like a similar United Nations deal in the making — this time at the expense of another wartime ally, the Belgians.

The United Nations, as a political makeshift, is inherently controversial, not because it was craftily put together by Alger Hiss, and White (notorious Red agents), but because it has lent itself to procedural abuses and parliamentary intrigues. Like the "Atlantic Charter," it aspired to high moral pretensions but has sometimes drifted into a cynical compromise of principles. One of its worst perennial features is a noisy sponsorship of "anti-colonialism." This dangerous and fallacious slogan has played right into the hands of Communist Russia, itself one of the worst colonial tyrants in history from the Caspian Sea to Lake Baikal. Nevertheless, the Communists have made "anti-colonialism" a trump card of propaganda and subversions. A recognizable pattern emerges: the Russians exploit the United Nations to dispossess established colonial administrations, normally the only local source of law and order. When chaos ensues, trained Communist agents move quickly in, to create one more satellite.

The United States has made use of the United Nations, and vice versa, to force the British from their Suez positions, the French from the Levante, and the Dutch from Indonesia. Nothing was said or done about Russia's "colonialism", ranging brutally from the Baltic to Hungary.

\* Continued from Last Week, Vol. 1, No. 7

It is understood (as in the case of the Dutch in Indonesia) that the Belgians were not necessarily obliged to kowtow to the United Nations' solutions—good, bad or indifferent. But it was to be expected that they would give way in the end. The whole operation moved so fast and was so well co-ordinated that it is impossible not to suspect prior preparation. What will be the ultimate result of the expulsion of the Belgians? A review (to which I have contributed in the past) has written a significant footnote:

"... How many know that in the new 'Republic' there is the richest copper vein on earth, 85% of the world's cobalt and a major source of the highest grade uranium? Have we considered what it would mean to lose these supplies to the Soviet enemy? "The enemy is acquainted with the resources, the statistics and the strategic problem. In his schools (of subversion) in Prague, Moscow and East Berlin, thousands of young Congolese, smuggled out through Uganda and Ethiopia, are being meticulously prepared for their future role. Reports from the hinterland indicate Czech rifles (the arsenal of Communism) in the primitive hands of the villagers. The enemy is not afraid of the tribal and barbarian chaos that he expects; rather he prepares to provoke it . . ."

Moscow dispatches confirm these pessimistic conclusions. Running true to form, Khrushchev went promptly on record as follows: "The demand of the Soviet Union is simple—hands off the Republic of the Congo. If those States which are carrying on 'aggression' against the Congo do not stop their criminal measures, the Soviet Union will not hesitate to take decisive measures . . ." Did he mean rockets, as in the case of Cuba?

Thus, the stage is set for one more Red satellite after the diplomatic expulsion of the Belgians.

#### 6. Kremlin Strategy:

Events in the world move at such a dizzy pace that the written word of today is obsolescent within twenty-four hours. This is one reason why the average American, the reader of morning headlines between coffee cups, is confused and perhaps easily influenced. It takes hardboiled specialists on the alert to trace the pattern and recognize the cloven hoof.

*Tshombe of Katanga is entitled to "self determination" for his state. As an African, he is entitled to be suspicious of Lumumba and his Ghanaian body-guards. The triangular intrigues between Lumumba, Ghana and Guineo have been exposed when compromising letters fell into Mobutu's hands. The physical protection afforded Lumumba by Ghanaian troops does not accord with the professed "political neutrality" of the U.N. contingent. The advent of Mobutu as a possible "strong man," his prompt expulsion of Lumumba's Communist "technicians" (though they are only wait-*

*ing in Ghana for a likely return), should have interested the "pro-Western groups in the U.N. Instead, the preliminary moves to hamstring him and return Lumumba to power are already visible on the horizon. Hammarskjold knew of the Red predilections of Nkrumah and Sekou Toure when he picked his African Army. He knew of the predominance of Czech, East-German and Polish technicians in these fledgling "new states." It is already more than clear that they have always been in the Kremlin orbit. The link between these West-coast states and Nasser's Egypt is the Congo and the modern Belgian military and air-bases in Katanga. This is high-level strategy on a global pattern, that runs from the precarious Middle-East via Egypt—the Congo and Ghana, a flank position that can be used against French North Africa or British South Africa at one and the same time. In this Russian "axis," the Congo is obviously the indispensable central link. To forge it, Lumumba must be returned to power. As of November 10th, the outlines of the plot became recognizable. The U.N. stage was set, for the next act of this nauseous farce. Hammarskjold's "special representative" in the Congo, Ambassador Rajeshwar Dayal, furnished the necessary script and the direction. As an Indian, this man is incapable of impartial judgment. We have seen Nehru flirting with Communist Russia for years. His protege, Krishna Menon, became notorious as a white-baiter and American hater, in the United Nations. The placing of an Indian in the explosive setting of Leopoldville was clumsy and tell-tale. Equally suggestive is the appearance of one Gustavo Duran, in his entourage. Duran is known to the cognoscente, since the Spanish Civil War.*

The Indian Ambassador filed a report that "Mobutu's Army, his native University trained advisors and the Belgians . . . have brought the Congo near collapse." The response was automatically prompt. Eight Afro-Asian delegates (in the U.N.) called for ". . . the seating in the U.N. of Lumumba's group." Kasavubu, still the legitimate Congolese President, protested immediately. He stated: "Lumumba holds only the rank of Deputy in Parliament . . . Ghana and Guinea are bringing anarchy through Lumumba . . . they are accessories to murders and massacres . . ." *Actually Ghana has been double-crossing the U.N. command for some time by physically protecting Lumumba at every turn and by refusing duty outside Leopoldville. Apparently they do not like the "bush."* The sponsors of the return of Lumumba (and the U.N. responded with alacrity!) were Ceylon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Mali, Morocco and the Arab Republic, i.e., three absolute Reds, three evasive "pinko" neutrals and only two relatively independent fledgling states. That's packing the jury or letting the goats browse in the cabbage patch. Oddly enough, the United States did not immediately knuckle under this barefaced U.N. fraud.

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"In their view, the U.N. was too harsh and sweeping in denouncing the Belgians." Without some Belgian technicians returning, "the situation would have been worse."

At this printing, Congolese President Kasavubu is on record, ". . . the United Nations is directly conniving at crimes and indirectly encouraging Lumumba's few supporters to continue acts of terrorism . . . Mobutu's regime of Congolese college technicians as competent as they are devoted to public service." Who shall the bewildered American believe — The Indian Ambassador, or the Congolese President whose judicial authority and native competence has not yet been challenged?



Patrice Lumumba, age 35, President of the M.N.C., "National Congolese Movement." He is a radical-socialist. He belongs to the so-called "progressive Africans." He attended Belgian schools; speaks excellent French and has travelled in Europe. He served two jail sentences previously, for embezzlement of Frs. 126,000 while a postal employee and for sedition (1960); his last job was as brewmaster. He was flown to Brussels from jail. This conference was attended by 85 Belgians and 81 Congolese. He bested his rival Kasavubu, chief of the Abaka-Party. This Conference shaped the political structure of the Belgian Congo. A central Government; six semi-autonomous Provinces. A House of Representatives with 137 members and a Senate, with 14 Delegates from each of the Provinces. The Congo is strategically important: 70 percent of industrial diamonds, 75 percent of Cobalt and 50 percent Uranium, on the scale of the world production.

**"If we could first know where we are and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do, and how to do it."**

— Abraham Lincoln  
Springfield, Ill., June 16, 1858

## CONTINUITY OF THE PANAMA FLAG INCIDENT

In a previous issue we reported on the collision between Congressman Daniel J. Flood, (an expert on Caribbean problems), and the State Department. We noted with ill-concealed surprise that the intrepid Congressman actually threatened the Secretary of State with impeachment. Some wag commented, "What this country needs is not a good five-cent cigar but better impeachments as a curb on the Juggernaut Bureaucracy." We predicted that the State Department would find a cyclone cellar in the White House. It did. Mr. Flood's prompt comments on the executive action involved is a rare bit of political audacity (though the Presidential campaign has given him some leeway) viz:

"The 'voluntary and unilateral' action of President Eisenhower on September 17, 1960, on the eve of Premier Khrushchev's arrival, in ordering the flag of Panama to be flown with the flag of the United States in the Canal Zone is a disregard of the limits of the President's power under our law and of the rights of our people to govern themselves without dictatorship. The Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, Senator Styles Bridges, as quoted from his home in New Hampshire, was 'surprised and deeply shocked' and saw 'absolutely no valid reason' for the flag-flying order.

"The ill-advised step, taken with the hope of placating Panamanian radicals, can only incite them to increase their demands. Furthermore, it is a contemptuous defiance of the Congress and a flagrant ignoring of the advice of the Executive departments most directly concerned with the heavy responsibilities of maintaining, operating, and protecting the Panama Canal — the lifeline of our Country.

"The Congress has been long aware of the fact that subversive influences are in control of important areas in our Department of State. It is the gradual growth and spread of this subversive influence that has alarmed the Congress.

"No, we have here the case of one man without the power of any authority taking an action which is in betrayal of the vital interests of our Nation in defiance of the expressed will of the people. Thus, we have one more example of the spread of the power of these subversive influences.

"It is especially to be noted that the Congress, in the exercise of its Constitutional powers, in the Gross Amendment, provided that no part of the Department of Commerce appropriations should be used for the formal display of the Panama flag in the Canal Zone.

"In addition, the House of Representatives, on February 2, 1960, in H. Con. Res. 459 passed by the overwhelming vote of 381 to 12, took the stand that acceding to Panamanian demands for display of the Panama Flag in the Zone would be a 'major departure from established policy' and 'should not be accomplished through executive fiat' but 'only pursuant to treaty.' (See H. Rept. 2218, 86th Congress, August 31, 1960.)

"The 'use, occupation, and control' of the Canal Zone was 'granted' by Panama in the 1903 Hay-Bunau-Varilla Canal Convention to the United States 'in perpetuity' in order to induce the United States to 'construct' the Panama Canal and to undertake its 'perpetual' maintenance, operation, and protection. As a further inducement, the 1903 Convention granted 'all the rights, power, and authority within the Zone which the United States would possess and exercise as if it were sovereign.' Moreover, this Convention, by specific terms, provided for the 'entire exclusion of the exercise by the Republic of Panama of any such sovereign rights, power or authority.'

"It is inconsistent with the sovereign powers of any nation to fly the flag of another nation under duress or pressure. The extortionate demands upon the United States do not come from the fine citizens of Panama who are noted for their high sense of honor and restraint in dealing with the rights of others, but has been fanned by well-trained agents of international Communist influences as part of a general corrupting program to tear down the moral fiber of all free nations.

"In this connection, we should recognize that an inexcusable policy of compromise and placation has made our Canal Zone the tinder-box of the Caribbean. We are dealing with a Soviet-organized plan for conquest of the Caribbean, which has the Panama Canal as its key objective. Such conquest by the Soviets would be but a prelude to their intended conquest of the United States.

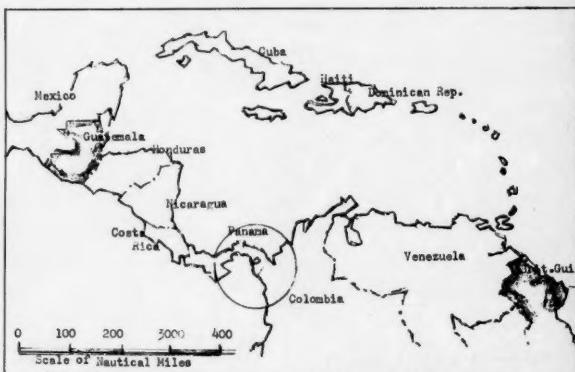
"The situation presented by the President's order, which, in effect, will aid and abet these subversive influences toward their prime target, represents a challenge to the sovereign people of the United States and their Congress that must be met if our Nation is to remain independent and its people are to remain free.

"The President's order has lifted the lid to a Pandora's box. After having acceded to mob rule demands in 1959 and 1960, what answer shall we give to further demands for concessions not supported by treaty? Also, our failure to stand up *now* for our undiluted sovereignty in the Canal Zone when the issue is clear cut, opens the door to the final loss of the Panama Canal through the machinations of these international forces.

"As an example, the following is a quotation as translated from the front page of the Panamanian newspaper, 'La Hora,' of September 12, 1960:

'We will not rest in our struggle toward our sovereignty over the Canal Zone, and it shall be full and effective in all of its multiple aspects such as the fiscal, the juridical, the political and the economic, and at the same time we demand that our flag fly in the Canal Zone as a juridical symbol of that sovereignty, and that the Republic be recognized as participating equally and justly in the profits of the Canal.'

"At the same time this feverish surrender by Mr. Eisenhower bodes ill for the Administration's standing up for America in the face of Khrushchev and the other heads of Communist governments. The Congressional inquiries into subversive activities in the Department of State, which are now underway, should be pressed with increased vigor to the end that these influences may be identified and corrective actions taken by the Congress to repudiate the President's ill-advised action of surrender. I appeal to the people of the United States to make their views on this crucial issue known to their Senators and Representatives . . ."



Map: The Panama Canal and the Caribbean Barrier.

The Caribbean Barrier stretches in a vast semi circle, from Cuba via Hispaniola to Venezuela, as a shield of protection for the Panama Canal.

In the event of war, the approaches to the Canal become the most sensitive strategic area in inter-American defense.

The Communists are aware of this: They have attempted to gain footholds in Guatemala and in British Guiana.

Both countries are within 400/600 miles of the Canal, i.e. within easy flight ranges for even obsolete bombers; in the nuclear age, this represents equally easy distances for medium-range ballistic missiles.

There are thousands of islands, coves and inlets, in the Caribbean littoral that can be used by roving submarines—and have so been used in World Wars I and II . . . unless strong, pro-American Governments prevent it.

Conversely, this indispensable pro-American Alliance must not be sacrificed to "liberal witch-hunts," to leftist attacks on Governments who are able to maintain law and order while weaker Governments have fallen prey to Communist subversion.

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## THE KREMLIN'S WORD WARFARE

The Communist publication *New Times* is a most interesting but vicious magazine. It is termed *A Weekly Journal of World Affairs*, and is printed in Russian, English, French, German, Spanish, Polish, Czech and Rumanian. Thirty six countries are outlets for its lies and misconceptions. An official propaganda voice of the Kremlin, it is edited and printed in Moscow. Its total influence can only be speculated upon but it unquestionably impregnates the thinking of millions in literate nations. As is usual with Communist propaganda organs, it villifies and assails the west—primarily the U.S.—and glorifies the Soviet Union as a virtual Utopia.

### WORDS THAT DIVIDE THE WORLD

Issue No. 38 (Sept. 1960) of *New Times* carries an attempt by L. Leontyev to discredit an article by Stefan Possony—professor of international politics at Georgetown University—which was recently printed in the Saturday Evening Post. While he did nothing to adequately answer the charges brought by Mr. Possony, in his article *Words That Divide The World*, Mr. Leontyev did a masterful job of substantiating the truth of those charges. A major portion of his article is devoted to defending the prevalent Commie line promoting peace. As with all of their references to this subject, they must be very wordy to overcome the voluminous facts exposing their real intentions. Mr. Leontyev employs the words *war-mongering, atomic and rocket monopolies and vicious cold-war propaganda* to describe the actions of the U.S. imperialists.

In summing up his article, Mr. Leontyev said, "It is deeds, not words, that really 'divide the world.'" We agree, especially where Communist ideology is concerned. Their lies and deceit have been the source of frustration to our leaders ever since we made the mistake of establishing diplomatic relations with them. They have kept only two of more than forty treaties we entered into with them. The two that they chose to keep were decidedly favorable to them.

### FREEDOM IS NOT BINDING

The basic premise which the Communists never discuss however, is the fact that, in spite of all their accusations of war-mongering, we have never been the aggressor in any war. With all of the distorted propaganda about the shackles of imperialism, our boundaries are not lined with guards ordered to prevent our citizens from escaping (one of our biggest problems is that of establishing a fair ratio of immigrants to the U.S. from other countries). Our nation is not ruled by a militia forcing our citizens into suppression and submission.

On the other hand, the Kremlin's obsessed determination to quell references to their scandalous, murdering, war-mongering rape of Eastern Europe is obvious. Their conduct in the United Nations reminds the civilized world of the tantrums of a spoiled child who has been chided for an evil, overt act. While discreet silence from the Kremlin greets the capture of a Soviet spy in the U.S., their propaganda mills flood the news media with outraged, frantic objections and yelping at a U-2 flight or other spy activity. Their paranoid actions shatter the image of sublimity supposedly existing in the Soviet States. It must be recognized that, if the cold war is to be won by propaganda alone, (and meager as it is, this seems to be the only resistance we're offering) the Communists are well on their way to victory.

Centuries ago, Jesus Christ came as the long awaited Messiah to the Jews. John 1:11 says; "(Christ) came to His own, but His own (the Jews) received Him not." Their rejection of Christ stemmed from their desire for an earthly "Kingdom of God." The Socialists and Communists also follow this deceptive lie of Satan and effectively use it to lure vast hordes of dupes into their camps. When the truth is known, however, our free enterprise system, with its imperfections and inequality, more closely resembles heaven on earth than the state-subjugation and loss of human personality which characterizes Communism.

### WHO IS FLEEING WHAT?

Another article in the same issue of *New Times* is entitled *They Choose Freedom*, and carries the account of two former U.S. State Dept. employees who applied for political asylum in the Soviet Union. According to *New Times*, both Martin and Mitchell said that what they lacked most in the U.S. was *freedom*. We quote, "and so they exchanged the stifling, jail-like atmosphere of modern capitalist society for the fresh air of socialism and new social relationships, for the freedom of thought, creative labor and genuine human happiness." Whether or not this is actually their tune now, we will never know. Any statement that might be released from them would have to glorify the Soviet Union or it would never be issued. Nor would the Kremlin dare to release these malcontents should they desire to return to the "stifling, jail-like atmosphere of any free nation. Dead men tell no tales—you tell either the right tales or you tell none."

The *New Times* continues: "(Journalists) console themselves that the people breaking with capitalism represent 'a tiny trickle.' A poor consolation! Since World War II nearly 1,000 million people have broken with the capitalist world. (Emphasis ours)

"It is true that there are not many capable of physically escaping to the socialist world from coun-

tries ruled by imperialism; *ideologically*, however, their number runs into many millions and continues to grow. For no weapon has yet been invented that can quash the desire of honest and sensible people for freedom."

What *New Times* fails to mention is that the best proof of their last statement can be found in the action of the Hungarian Freedom fighters and their determined effort in 1956 to overthrow the Kremlin bondage which had enslaved them. Nor do they comment on the revolutionary forces active today in Cuba against Castro's Communist government. They say nothing about Victor Jaanimets from Estonia, who planned his escape for three years before culminating his desire by jumping ship in New York. The article does not explain why these Russian seamen were required to take shore leave in groups so they could keep an eye on each other. No mention is made of the seven seamen who jumped a Soviet ship at free Formosa and received political asylum in the U.S. Nor is it brought out that three of these men were coerced and physically forced to return to Russia.

### THE NUMBERS ARE GROWING

A news clipping from the April 26, 1960 Hastings, Nebraska *Daily Tribune* said, "The barracks-like dormitories of the Marienfelde Refugee Camp in the American sector of West Berlin bulged . . . From April 15 to 19, more than 5,000 East German farmers left their former lands and reached the haven of Marienfelde refugee center . . ."

On July 29, 1959, the *Tulsa Tribune* informed its readers that in the past eight months twenty six Soviet officials had defected from the Kremlin's government. The news item, originating in Washington, continued, "Nobody here can recall a similar flood of defections. These aren't refugees; they are officials who have been screened for loyalty before being sent abroad." The reason these high officials gave up their positions in the Communist regime was — *freedom*.

Paul George Menkoff, a retired Tulsa restaurant operator, returned to his native Bulgaria in 1959 to visit friends and relatives for a month. This is his account of conditions there as he found them: "The Communists are in charge of everything. They've taken over all the property and left little for individual citizens . . . I found my sister, a half brother and many

### MESSAGE (Continued from Page 2)

of appeasement which can only lead to surrender? Is it too late to get off the slick toboggan rushing ever faster toward ultimate disaster? *No, certainly no, if we will heed the voice of the great patriot who, years ago, shaped America's freedom. Patrick Henry speaks again today. Dare we listen?*

relatives there. They met me on the street, shook my hands and cried. They all wanted me to take them along when I returned to the United States."

A *Time Magazine* article, May 16, 1960, pointed out that the flow of refugees from Red China's in-human communes had averaged about 200 per month since the commune system had started, but in recent weeks the flow of Chinese to Macao had tripled and quadrupled. (See WEEKLY CRUSADER Vol. 1, No 4)

The Kremlin's demands for *peace* are nullified by the refusal to allow free elections in their subject nations. The refugees vote *against Communism* every day with their feet. They are running from the most satanic tyranny ever forced upon human beings.

Because the Soviet's lying propaganda machine is so well organized and incessant, we cannot afford to be passive in our resistance. The *truth* is ignored by the main body of our news media. This leaves only a small group of concerned Americans to counteract the subversive avalanche of propaganda. Unless we do, our silence will surely indicate agreement and approval. Are you doing your share?

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### HOW YOU CAN CRUSADE FOR GOD AND COUNTRY . . .

- Clip the Christian Crusade radio schedule from the Christian Crusade magazine and mail it to your friends and relatives suggesting that they listen.
  - Write a letter of appreciation to the stations on which you hear the Christian Crusade broadcasts.
  - Use the information from the Christian Crusade Magazine and the WEEKLY CRUSADER as a guide to interesting debates and discussions in your church or club meeting.
  - Pass your C.C. magazine and the WEEKLY CRUSADER along to your friends. Urge them to subscribe to these informative publications.
  - Take a financial interest in Christian Crusade. Your investments — of any size — are vitally needed for our continued expansion. Christian Crusade is a tax-deductible, non-profit corporation. Therefore, your gifts can be deducted from your Income Tax. Remember, December 31 is the deadline for 1960 tax deductions.
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